

BHAGAVAD GITA

CHAPTER 9

RAJAVIDYARAJAGUHYA YOGA

(Royal Knowledge and Royal Secret)

34 Verses

श्रीभगवानुवाच । इदं तु ते गुह्यतमं प्रवक्ष्याम्यनसूयवे । ज्ञानं विज्ञानसहितं यज्ज्ञात्वा मोक्ष्यसेऽशुभात् ॥ ९-१॥

idam tu tē guhyatamam

pravakṣyāmyanasūyavē |

jñānam vijñānasahitam

yajjñātvā mōkṣyasē'śubhāt || 9-1 ||

śrībhagavān uvāca

The Blessed Lord said: To you who do not cavil, I shall now declare this, the greatest secret, the most profound knowledge combined with experience (or Realisation); which having known, you shall be free from the sorrows of life. [Chapter 9 – Verse 1]

Chapter 9 - Verse 2

राजविद्या राजगुह्यं rājavidyā rājaguhyaṃ
पवित्रमिदमुत्तमम् । pavitram idam uttamam |
प्रत्यक्षावगमं धर्म्यं pratyakṣāvagamaṃ dharmyaṃ
सुसुखं कर्तुमव्ययम् ॥ ९-२॥ susukhaṃ kartum avyayam || 9-2 ||

This royal science, royal secret, the supreme purifier, realisable by direct intuitive knowledge, according to the dharma, is very easy to perform and imperishable. [Chapter 9 – Verse 2] 179

अश्रद्दधानाः पुरुषाः धर्मस्यास्य परन्तप । अप्राप्य मां निवर्तन्ते मृत्युसंसारवर्त्मनि ॥ ९-३॥

aśraddadhānāḥ puruṣāḥ
dharmasyāsya parāntapa |
aprāpya māṃ nivartantē
mṛtyusaṃsāravartmani || 9-3 ||

Persons without faith in this dharma (the divine Self), O Parantapa, without attaining Me return to the path of rebirth, fraught with death. [Chapter 9 – Verse 3]

Chapter 9 - Verse 4

मया ततिमदं सर्वं mayā tatamidaṃ sarvaṃ jagadavyaktamūrtinā | matsthāni sarvabhūtāni na cāhaṃ tēṣvavasthitaḥ || 9-4 ||

All this world (universe) is pervaded by Me in My unmanifest form (aspect); all beings exist in Me, but I do not dwell in them. [Chapter 9 – Verse 4]

dwelling in them, I am My Self, the efficient cause of all beings. [Chapter 9 – Verse 5]

न च मत्स्थानि भूतानि पश्य मे योगमैश्वरम्। भूतभृन्न च भूतस्थः

ममात्मा भूतभावनः ॥ ९-५॥

na ca matsthāni bhūtāni paśya mē yōgamaiśvaram |

bhūtabhṛnna ca bhūtasthō

mamatmā bhūtabhāvanaḥ | | 9-5 | | Nor do beings exist (in reality) in Me, behold My divine Yoga supporting all beings, but not

Chapter 9 - Verse 6

यथाकाशस्थितो नित्यं वायुः सर्वत्रगो महान्। तथा सर्वाणि भूतानि मत्स्थानीत्युपधारय ॥ ९-६॥

yathākāśasthitō nityam vāyuḥ sarvatragō mahān | tathā sarvāņi bhūtāni matsthānītyupādhāraya | 9-6 | |

As the mighty wind moving everywhere rests always in space (the akasa), even so, know you, all beings rest in Me. [Chapter 9 – Verse 6]

सर्वभूतानि कौन्तेय प्रकृतिं यान्ति मामिकाम् । कल्पक्षये पुनस्तानि कल्पादौ विसृजाम्यहम् ॥ ९-७॥

sarvabhūtāni kauntēya prakṛtiṃ yānti māmikām | kalpakṣayē punastāni kalpādau visṛjāmyaham || 9-7 ||

All beings, O Kaunteya (O son of Kinti), go into My prakrti (nature) at the end of a kalpa; I send them forth again at the beginning of (the next) kalpa. [Chapter 9 – Verse 7]

Chapter 9 - Verse 8

प्रकृतिं स्वामवष्टभ्य विसृजामि पुनः पुनः । भूतग्राममिमं कृत्स्नम अवशं प्रकृतेर्वशात् ॥ ९-८॥

visṛjāmi punaḥ punaḥ | bhūtagrāmamimaṃ kṛtsnam avaśaṃ prakṛtērvaśāt || 9-8 ||

prakṛtim svāmavaṣṭabhya

Animating My Prakrti, I, again and again send forth all this helpless multitude of beings by the force of nature (Prakrti). [Chapter 9 – Verse 8]

न च मां तानि कर्माणि निबंधन्ति धनञ्जय । उदासीनवदासीनम् असक्तं तेषु कर्मसु ॥ ९-९॥

na ca māṃ tāni karmāṇi nibadhnanti dhanañjaya | udāsīnavadāsīnam asaktaṃ tēṣu karmasu || 9-9 ||

Sitting like one indifferent and unattached to these acts, O Dhananjaya, these acts do not bind Me. [Chapter 9 – Verse 9]

Chapter 9 - Verse 10

मयाध्यक्षेण प्रकृतिः
सूयते सचराचरम् ।
हेतुनानेन कौन्तेय
जगद्विपरिवर्तते ॥ ९-१०॥ jagad viparivartatē || 9-10 ||

Under Me as her supervisor, prakrti (nature) produces the moving and the unmoving; because of this, O Kaunteya, the world revolves? [Chapter 9 – Verse 10]

अवजानन्ति मां मूढाः मानुषीं तनुमाश्रितम् । परं भावमजानन्तः मम भूतमहेश्वरम् ॥ ९-११॥

avajānanti mām mūḍhāḥ mānuṣīm tanumāśritam | parām bhāvamajānantaḥ mama bhūtamahēśvaram || 9-11 ||

Fools disregard Me when I dwell in human form, they know not My higher being as the great Lord of all beings. [Chapter 9 – Verse 11]

Chapter 9 - Verse 12

मोघाशा मोघकर्माणः mōghāśā mōghakarmāṇaḥ मोघज्ञाना विचेतसः । mōghajñānā vicētasaḥ | राक्षसीमासुरीं चैव rākṣasīm āsurīṃ caiva प्रकृतिं मोहिनीं श्रिताः ॥ ९-१२॥ prakṛtiṃ mōhinīṃ śritāḥ || 9-12 ||

Of vain hopes, of vain actions, of vain knowledge and senseless (devoid of discrimination), they verily are possessed of the delusive nature of raksasas and asuras. [Chapter 9 – Verse 12]

महात्मानस्तु मां पार्थ दैवीं प्रकृतिमाश्रिताः । भजन्त्यनन्यमनसः ज्ञात्वा भूतादिमव्ययम् ॥ ९-१३॥

mahātmānastu mām pārtha
daivīm prakṛtimāśritāḥ |
bhajantyananyamanasah
jñātvā bhūtādim avyayam || 9-13 ||

But the Mahatmas (great souls), O Partha, partaking of My divine nature, worship Me with a single mind (with a mind devoted to nothing else), knowing Me as the imperishable source of all beings. [Chapter 9 – Verse 13]

Chapter 9 - Verse 14

सततं कीर्तयन्तो मां satatam kīrtayantō mām yatantaśca dṛḍhavratāḥ | namasyantaśca mām bhaktyā नित्ययुक्ता उपासते ॥ ९-१४॥ nityayuktā upāsatē || 9-14 ||

Always glorifying Me, striving, firm in vows, prostrating before Me, and always steadfast, they worship Me with devotion. [Chapter 9 – Verse 14]

ज्ञानयज्ञेन चाप्यन्ये यजन्तो मामुपासते । एकत्वेन पृथक्तवेन बहुधा विश्वतोमुखम् ॥ ९-१५॥

jñānayajñēna cāpyanyē
yajantō māmupāsatē |
ēkatvēna pṛthaktvēna
bahudhā viśvatōmukham || 9-15 ||

Others also, offering the 'wisdom sacrifice' worship Me, regarding Me as One, as distinct, as manifold Me, who in all forms, faces everywhere. [Chapter 9 – Verse 15]

Chapter 9 - Verse 16

अहं क्रतुरहं यज्ञः स्वधाहमहमौषधम् । मन्त्रोऽहमहमेवाज्यम् अहमग्निरहं हुतम् ॥ ९-१६॥

ahaṃ kraturahaṃ yajñaḥ svadhāham aham auṣadham | mantrō'ham aham ēvajyam aham agnirahaṃ hutam || 9-16 ||

I am the Kratu; I am the sacrifice; I am the offering (food) to pitrs (ancestors); I am the medicinal herb, and all plants; I am the mantra; I am also the clarified butter; I am the fire; I am the oblation. [Chapter 9 – Verse 16]

पिताहमस्य जगतः माता धाता पितामहः । वेद्यं पवित्रमोङ्कारः ऋक्साम यजुरेव च ॥ ९-१७॥

गतिर्भर्ता प्रभुः साक्षी

pitā'hamasya jagataḥ mātā dhātā pitāmahaḥ | vēdyaṃ pavitramōṅkāraḥ ṛk sāma yajurēva ca || 9-17 ||

gatirbhartā prabhuḥ sākṣī

I am the father of this world, the mother, the sustainer and the grandsire; the (one) thing to be known, the purifier, (the syllable) Om, and also the Rk, the Sama and the Yajuh also. [Chapter 9 – Verse 17]

Chapter 9 - Verse 18

निवासः शरणं सुहृत् । nivāsaḥ śaraṇaṃ suhṛt | प्रभवः प्रलयः स्थानं prabhavaḥ pralayaḥ sthānaṃ nidhānaṃ bījamavyayam || 9-18 || । का the goal, the supporter, the Lord, the witness, the abode, the shelter, the friend, the

I am the goal, the supporter, the Lord, the witness, the abode, the shelter, the friend, the origin, the dissolution, the foundation, the treasure-house and the seen imperishable. [Chapter 9 – Verse 18]

तपाम्यहमहं वर्षं निगृह्णाम्युत्सृजामि च । अमृतं चैव मृत्युश्च सदसचाहमर्जुन ॥ ९-१९॥

त्रैविद्या मां सोमपाः पूतपापाः

tapāmyaham ahaṃ varṣaṃ nigṛṇhāmyutsṛjāmi ca | amṛtaṃ caiva mṛtyuśca sadasaccāhamarjuna || 9-19 ||

traividyā mām sōmapāh pūtapāpāh

188

(As Sun) I give heat; I withhold and send forth the rain; I am immortality and also death, both existence and non-existence, O Arjuna. [Chapter 9 – Verse 19]

Chapter 9 - Verse 20

enjoy in heaven the divine pleasures of the gods. [Chapter 9 – Verse 20]

यद्गौरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते ।
ते पुण्यमासाद्य सुरेन्द्रलोकम्
अश्वन्ति दिव्यान्दिवि देवभोगान् ॥ ९-२०॥ aśnanti divyān divi dēvabhōgān || 9-20 ||
The knowers of the three Vedas, the drinkers of soma, purified from sin, worshipping Me by sacrifices, pray for the way to heaven; they reach the holy world of the lord of the gods and

क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोकं विश्वान्ति ।
एवं त्रयीधर्ममनुप्रपन्नाः
गतागतं कामकामा लभन्ते ॥ ९-२१॥ kṣīṇē puṇyē martyalōkaṁ viśanti |
ēvaṁ trayīdharmamanuprapannā
gatāgataṁ kāmakāmā labhantē || 9-21 ||
They, having enjoyed the vast heaven world, when their merits are exhausted, enter the world of the mortals; thus abiding by the injunctions of the three (Vedas), desiring (objects of)

ते तं भुक्तवा स्वर्गलोकं विशालं

of the mortals; thus abiding by the injunctions of the three (Vedas), desiring (objects of desires, they attain to the state of going and returning (samsara). [Chapter 9 – Verse 21]

tē tam bhuktvā svargalokam viśālam

Chapter 9 - Verse 22

अनन्याश्चिन्तयन्तो मां
ये जनाः पर्युपासते ।
तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां
योगक्षेमं वहाम्यहम् ॥ ९-२२॥ ananyāścintayantō māṁ
yē janāḥ paryupāsatē |
tēṣāṁ nityābhiyuktānāṁ
yōgakṣēmaṁ vahāmyaham || 9-22 ||

To those men who worship Me alone, thinking of no other, to those ever self-controlled, I secure for them that which is not already possessed (yoga) by them, and preserve for them what they already possess (ksema). Chapter 9 – Verse 22]

येऽप्यन्यदेवता भक्ताः यजन्ते श्रद्धयान्विताः । तेऽपि मामेव कौन्तेय यजन्त्यविधिपूर्वकम् ॥ ९-२३॥

yajantē śraddhayānvitāḥ | tē'pi māmēva kauntēya yajantyavidhipūrvakam || 9-23 ||

yē'pyanyadēvatābhaktā

Even those devotees, who, endowed with faith, worship other gods, worship Me alone, O son of Kunti, (but) by the wrong method. [Chapter 9 – Verse 23]

Chapter 9 - Verse 24

अहं हि सर्वयज्ञानां
भोक्ता च प्रभुरेव च ।
न तु मामभिजानन्ति
तक्त्वेनातश्च्यवन्ति ते ॥ ९-२४॥ tattvēnātaścyavanti tē || 9-24 ||

(For) I alone am the enjoyer and the Lord of all sacrifices; but they do not know Me in essence, and hence they fall (return to this mortal world). [Chapter 9 – Verse 24]

पितृन्यान्ति पितृव्रताः । भूतानि यान्ति भूतेज्याः bhūtāni yānti bhūtējyāḥ यान्ति मद्याजिनोऽपि माम् ॥ ९-२५॥ yānti madyājinō'pi mām || 9-25 || The worshippers of the devas or gods go to the devas; the ancestor-worshippers go to the pitrs or ancestors; worshippers of the bhutas go t the bhutas or the elements; but my worshippers come to me. [Chapter 9 – Verse 25]

Chapter 9 - Verse 26

पत्रं पुष्पं फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति । तदहं भक्त्युपहृतम् अश्वामि प्रयतात्मनः ॥ ९-२६॥

यान्ति देवव्रता देवान्

patram puspam phalam tōyam yō mē bhaktyā prayacchati | tadaham bhaktyupahrtam aśnāmi prayatātmanaḥ | | 9-26 | |

yānti dēvavratā dēvān

pitrn yanti pitrvratah |

Whoever offers Me with devotion a leaf, a flower, a fruit, water, that I accept, offered by the pure-minded with devotion. [Chapter 9 – Verse 26]

यत्करोषि यदश्नासि यज्जहोषि ददासि यत् । यत्तपस्यसि कौन्तेय तत्कुरुष्व मदर्पणम् ॥ ९-२७॥

yat karōṣi yadaśnāsi yajjuhōṣi dadāsi yat | yat tapasyasi kauntēya tat kuruṣva madarpaṇam || 9-27 ||

Whatever you do, whatever you eat, whatever you offer in sacrifice, whatever you give in charity, whatever you practise as austerity, O Kaunteya, do it as an offering to Me [Chapter 9 – Verse 27]

Chapter 9 - Verse 28

शुभाशुभफलैरेवं मोक्ष्यसे कर्मबन्धनैः । संन्यासयोगयुक्तात्मा विमुक्तो मामुपैष्यसि ॥ ९-२८॥

śubhāśubhaphalairēvaṃ
mōkṣyasē karmabandhanaiḥ |
sannyāsayōgayuktātmā
vimuktō māmupaiṣyasi || 9-28 ||

Thus, shall you be freed from the bonds of actions yielding good and evil fruits; with the mind steadfast in the yoga of renunciation and liberated, you shall come unto Me. [Chapter 9 – Verse 28]

समोऽहं सर्वभूतेषु न मे द्वेष्योऽस्ति न प्रियः। ये भजन्ति तु मां भक्त्या मिय ते तेषु चाप्यहम् ॥ ९-२९॥

samō'ham sarvabhūtēşu na mē dvēsyō'sti na priyaḥ | yē bhajanti tu mām bhaktyā mayi tē tēşu cāpyaham | 9-29 | |

The same am I to all beings, to Me there is none hateful nor dear; but those who worship Me with devotion, are in Me and I am also in them. [Chapter 9 – Verse 29]

Chapter 9 - Verse 30

अपि चेत्सुदुराचारः api cēt sudurācāraķ भजते मामनन्यभाक् । bhajatē mām ananyabhāk | साधुरेव स मन्तव्यः sādhurēva sa mantavyah सम्यग्व्यवसितो हि सः ॥ ९-३०॥ samyag vyavasitō hi saḥ | 9-30 | |

Even if the most sinful worships Me, with devotion to none else, (or with single pointedness), too, should indeed, be regarded as righteous, for, he has rightly resolved. [Chapter 9 – Verse 30]

क्षिप्रं भवति धर्मात्मा शश्वच्छान्तिं निगच्छति । कौन्तेय प्रतिजानीहि न मे भक्तः प्रणश्यति ॥ ९-३१॥

kşipram bhavati dharmātmā śaśvacchāntim nigacchati kauntēya pratijānīhi na mē bhaktaḥ praṇaśyati | 9-31 | |

Soon, he becomes righteous and attains eternal peace, O Kaunteya, know for certain that My devotee is never destroyed. [Chapter 9 – Verse 31]

Chapter 9 - Verse 32

मां हि पार्थ व्यपाश्रित्य येऽपि स्युः पापयोनयः । स्त्रियो वैश्यास्तथा शूद्रः तेऽपि यान्ति परां गतिम् ॥ ९-३२॥

mām hi pārtha vyapāśritya yē'pi syuḥ pāpayōnayaḥ | striyō vaiśyāstathā śūdrāḥ tē'pi yānti parām gatim | 9-32 | |

For, taking refuge in Me, O Partha, they also – may be of a sinful birth, women, vaisyas as well as sudras – attain the supreme Goal. [Chapter 9 – Verse 32]

How much more (easily) then the holy Brahmanas and devoted royal saints (attain the goal)!

किं पुनर्ब्राह्मणाः पुण्याः भक्ता राजर्षयस्तथा । अनित्यमसुखं लोकम् इमं प्राप्य भजस्व माम् ॥ ९-३३॥

kiṃ punarbrāhmaṇāḥ puṇyāḥ bhaktā rājarṣayastathā | anityamasukhaṃ lōkam imaṃ prāpya bhajasva mām || 9-33 ||

Having reached (obtained) the impermanent and joyless world, do worship Me (devoutly). [Chapter 9 – Verse 33]

Chapter 9 - Verse 34

मन्मना भव मद्भक्तः मद्याजी मां नमस्कुरु । मामेवैष्यसि युक्तवैवम् आत्मानं मत्परायणः ॥ ९-३४॥

manmanā bhava madbhaktaḥ madyājī māṃ namaskuru | māmēvaiṣyasi yuktvaivam ātmānaṃ matparāyaṇaḥ || 9-34 ||

Fix your mind on Me; be devoted to Me, sacrifice to Me, bow down to Me; having thus united your (whole) Self with Me, taking Me as the supreme goal, you shall come to Me. [Chapter 9 – Verse 34]